New York, June 3.-A Herald special from Halifax, says: The Brit-28h North American squadron, under command of Vice-Admiral Watson, consisting of the ships Bellerophon, Canada, Comus, Partridge and Buzzard, arrived here to-day (Monday) from Bermuda. The officers of the ships say they are in no way suprised at the action of the French war ship at Bay St. George. It is a thing that has been going on for the past thirty years or more, and they have a perfect right to compel the Newfoundland fishermen to remove their nets or traps on that part of the coast. The Admiral, however, has ordered two of the ships to foundland should the occasion require it. The French corvette Bison, now here, will proceed thence to learned is: the French shore of Newtoundland direct. The gunboat Thrush, in command of His Royal Highness, Prince George of Wales, which is now on its way from England to this port, may not be here until July, the naval authorities say, as she will likely call at the Azores and

Bermudas on the way out. A special to the Times from Hantax, says that Sir John Ross, commander of the troops in British North America, denies the report that a battery of royal artillery and an infantry regiment had been ordered to proceed to Newfoundland from England.

### THE WOMAN DID IT.

According to a Havana Reporter Eraud, the French Murderer, would Shift the R sponsibility for Gouffe's Death Upon Gabrielle Bompard.

New York, June 3.—The Courier Des Etats Unis has a letter from Havana which gives an alleged interview between Eyraud, the murderer, and a reporter of a Havana paper. According to this story Eyrand admitted that he is a rogue who has lived by sharp practices of all sorts and associated with the worst characters in Paris. One morning he says he told Gabrielle Bompard he was going to Germany to try to do a little swindling. as he was out of money. Gabrielle told him to wait awhile, and made an appointment with him to meet her in her rooms in the afternoon. When and stock. he went there he heard loud laughter and the popping of champagne corks. Gabrielle came to him with Gouffe's keys, and sent him to Gouffe's house for order is restored. some papers. He went to the house and ransacked Gouffe's papers, but did not find what he was sent for. Then he returned to Gabrielle and found Gouffe hanging. He asked Gabrielle who did it, and she said she would tell him later. Then they put the body in a sack and took it to a station near Lyons.

## BROKE UP THE PICNIC.

The Direful Results that Flowed from a Hidden Keg of Beer at an Alabama

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3 .- A Sunday-school picnic at McAdory Springs, thirty miles west of this city, on Sunday, ended in a fight. One man was killed outright and several badly wounded. A crowd of young men who attended the pienic had a keg of beer hidden in the woods, and all of them became intoxicated. A free fight was the result, and George Roebuck's head was split open with a hatchet. It is not known who struck the fatal blow. Al Simpson and David Hendricks received wounds which may prove fatal. The fight broke up the picnic, and women and children ran screaming into the woods. A Nuraber of children were lost for several

## A RACE FOR A WIFE.

A Runaway Marriage that was Completed Just in the Nick of Time-An Accommodating Squirs and an Angry Father -No Blessing.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Harry Goodwin and Cora Skinner, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., ran away yesterday to get mar ried. Thy found Squire Sterling was at Elizabethtown, O., just 200 yards over the State line. As they reached the squire the girl's father could be seen in the distance pursuing on horseback. Sterling, grasping the situation, told the lovers to grasp hands and run for Indiana as the license was not good in Ohio. The three scrambled over fences. Crossing the line the squire stumbled and fell, but had just sufficient breath to pronounce the words as the angry father galloped up, too late. A large crowd witnessed the race and cheered the bridal couple. The father left without bestowing his blessing.

# MINNIE AND MAUD.

Maud Gordon's Trepanned Skull Could Not Withstand Minnie Dayton's Vicious Kicks-Attempted Suicide of the Dayton Woman in Her Cell.

Critcago, June 3 .- Maud Gordon and Minnie Dayton became involved in a quarrel early this morning at Polk and Clark streets. The Gordon woman, who is the possessor of a trepanned skull, was no match for the Dayton woman, who knocked her down and kicked her so badly about the head that the silver plate in her skull was pushed into the brain. She was taken to the County Hospital, where her injuries were pronounced fatal. Minnie Dayton was arrested and locked up at the Harrison Street station. About 1:30 o'clock this morning she attempted to commit suicide by hanging to the bars of her cell. such a quarrel.

A Japan Exhibit for the World's Fair. WASHINGTON, June 3 .- Gustavius Goward, formerly secretary of the United States Legation at Tokio, Japan, left Washington vesterday with czedentials from the State Department on a singular mission. Mr. Goward has been designated as a special commissioner to vent of the royal party here he has proceed to Japan and arrange for a studiously avoided them. He was one Japanese exhibit at the Chicago Fatr. He is instructed to arrange for the exhibition of a complete Japanese village | Stephens', but preferred to preside at including houses, families, all necessary domestic utensils, tools and workmen scholars of the night schools, and was to display the ordinary trades and oc cupations in Japan.

NEW YORK, June 3.-Mr. Villard's private secretary states that the negotiations for a combination of electric lighting systems in this and other cities are still in such an embryotic stage that nothing definite can be predicted New York representatives of the Thomson-Houston company, says he knows of no proceedings toward an electrical

### THE NEBRASKA CYCLONE.

Bradshaw, Neb., Totally Destroyed by a Cyclone-Not a Building Left Standing in the Business Portion of the Place -Six Lives Lost and a Large Number of People Injured-Dire Reports of Damage and Loss of Life from Neighboring

Lincoln, Neb., June 4.-Meager reports from Bradshaw, a hamlet of 400 or 500 inhabitants about fifty miles from Lincoln, states that the town was swept away about six o'clock last night by a cyclone. Six persons were reported killed, and twenty-five or more injured. Telegraph wires are down, and no particulars can be learned.

The Worst Reports Verified. LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.- The cyclone was accompanied by a deluge of rain and a stunning fusilade of hail. Considering the complete destruction of the hold themselves to proceed to New- town it seems miraculous that so few people were injured. The list of the killed and wounded as far as can be

Mrs. F. Penner. A child of Mrs. Chapin. A son of J. A. Brumsev. Three children of John Shaw's family. WOUNDED.

Dr. Moore. J. N. Cook. Mrs. Thomas. Willie Heath Nellie Dorsey. Willie Chapin. Mrs. E. Chapin. Mrs. M. Williams. P. M. and D. Colby. Mrs. Charles Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser. Mr. and Mrs. John Miller. J. A. Brumsey, broken arm.

Alexander Miller and his entire fam -

Mrs. J. A. Brumsey and two daugh-

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Babcock and their three children.

An emigrant, unknown, who was taken up and dashed against an elevator's side; he will die

MISSING. Mr. Shaw, father of John Shaw, The Prussian settlement out west of

Bradshaw is also destroyed. The physicians state that a number of those injured will not live. The prairie around is strewn with dead hogs

Governor Thayer has ordered Company A of the State troops to Bradshaw, where it will remain on duty till

The Latest Still the Worst News.

Lincoln, Neb., June 5 .- Parties returning from the scene of the tornado in Bradshaw, York County, last evening, confirm the worst reports of the destruction by the storm of Tuesday night. The storm struck the town at half-past four o'clock Tuesday evening, coming from the southwest. It struck the town fairly and left not a single building in the business part of the town. All are a total wreck and the principal street is filled with the ruins. A few houses were left in the extreme western part of the village, but they are without windows and doors, and their contents were scattered broadcast

over the prairie. The depot building was completely wrecked and all the cars standing on the track were blown away, except one loaded with stock, which was blown away, without leaving the track, to York, a distance of nine miles. This gave the alarm to the people of York, and they sent a messenger who at midnight returned with the news of the disastrous storm. A party was at once sent

was wrecked and it is reported that nine persons were killed outright.

Physicians who left Lincoln on a relief train report twelve dead at Bradshaw and that there are three mortally | that have been published.

# SIMMERING DOWN.

According to Commander Marquis of the French Man-of-War Indre There Was No Trouble at St. George's Bay, and the French have Only Been Doing what They Have Done for Two Hundred Years.

New York, June 4.—The Herald's Sydney (Cape Breton) special gives an interview with Commander Marquis of the French man-of-War Indre in regard to the alleged outrage committed by his vessel upon the British fishermen in St. George's Bay. The commander says he can not understand the commotion that has been raised by the circumstance, as there was nothing unusnal in what occurred. The treaty rights of the French to fish on that shore have been recognized for 200 years. When the British fishermen take up all the room, a request is made to the British commander on that station to have the trouble remedied, so that the French can have a chance. This request is always complied with, but this year there happened to be British warvessels on the coast, and Commander Marquis had to himself request some of the British fishermen to make room for the French. There were probably 500 nets spread, and he only requested the removal of about a dozen. The request was promptly complied with as usual, and the reports of trouble are unfounded. These reports probably originate with the merchants there, who have a quarrel with the Newthe French fishery question for a political purpose of their own. No trouble

Royalty Snubbed. NEW YORK, June 4.—The Herald's Montreal special says: The talk at the clubs and in society circles is the snub, evidently premeditatedly, administered by Premier Mercier to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Since the adof the guests invited to meet them at dinner on Monday evening at Sir George the distribution of prizes to the again absent Tuesday, although specially invited.

The Lightning Trust Only in Embryotle He was in a Hurry, So Did Not Stop to Assessors After Some of Hetty Green's Surties.

Augusta, Ga., June 4.-Tattnall County's only prisoner, confined in the jail at Cordsville, unlocked the door the richest woman in the world, has for pending plan for increasing appropria-Monday night and walked out. His years been holding enormous quantities name is John Frazer, a Northern man, of vacant land on the west side of the imports to a prohibitory figure? That duced by Clarkson's speeches regarding and she's tatin her deffa told dis minwho was arrested charged with stealing | city, declining to either improve or sell as to the result. Mr. Dean, one of the the money of a man with whom he was in the hope that some day or another traveling. Frazer left a letter ad- local conditions might bring it up to a dressed to the sheriff which has cre- fabulous price. Now, however, the asated much amusement. In it he sessor has determined to double the astrust, and the president of the West- states that he is in a hurry to get out sessment on all property owners who inghouse system says he has no knowl- of the county, and will not, therefore, will neither build nor sell. This deciedge of any such contemplated com- srouse the sheriff from his sweet slum- sion will cost Miss Green a od many ber at midnight to bid him good-bye. | thousand dollars.

### THE CEDAR KEYS TROUBLE

information Sent to the Senate by the President in Relation to the Landing of an Armel Force from the Revenus

essarv. WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The President sent to the Senate yesterday, in reply to the resolution of May 55 requesting information concerning the alleged landing of an armed force from the United States revenue cutter McLane at Cedar Keys, and entry of the houses of citizens by force and their alteged pursuit of citizens of the United States in the surrounding country, a letter containing what he describes as all the information possessed by the Executive Department relating to matters inquired about. "It will be observed," says the President, "that the United States collector of customs at Cedar Keys had been driven from his office and from the town, and the administration of the customs laws of the United States at that port suspended by the violent demonstration of one Cottrell, the mayor of the place, assisted by his town marshal, Mitchell. If it had been necessary, as I do not think it can be in any case, for a United States officer to appeal to the local authorities for immunity from violence in the exercise of his duties, the situation at Cedar Keys did not suggest or encourage such an appeal, for those to whom the appeal would have been addressed, were the lawless instruments of the threatened violence. It will always be agreeable to me if the local authorities, acting upon their own sense of duty, maintain the public order in such a way that the officers of the United States shall have no occasion to appeal for the intervention of the General Government; but when this is not done, I shall deem it my duty to use the The wife and family of Mr. Shaw. adequate powers vested in the Executive to make it safe and feasible to hold and exercise the offices established by the Federal Constitution and laws. "The means used in this case were,

in my opinion, lawful and necessary, and the officers do not seem to have intruded upon any private right in executing the warrants placed in their hands. The letter, dated August 4 last, which appears in the correspondence submitted, appealing to me to intervene for the protection of the citizens of Cedar Keys from the brutal violence of Cottrell, it will be noticed, was written before the appointment of the new collector. That the officers of the law should not have had the full sympathy of every good citizen in their efforts to bring these men to merited punishment is a matter of surprise and regret. It is a very grim commentary upon the condition of social order at Cedar Keys that only a woman, who had, as she says in her letter, no son or husband who could be made the victim of his malice, had the courage to file charges against this man who was then holding a subordinate place in the customs serv-

The papers accompanying the message included the correspondence between the Department of Justice and Marshal Weeks, and between the Treasury Department and the customs officers and the officers of the revenue cutter McLane. The report of E. L. Estrange, the United States deputy marshal who was sent to Cedar Keys to search for Cottrell and Mitchell, with warrants for their arrest, shows that Cottrell was not found, but Mitchell was arrested and released on bail. He says that he and Captain Smyth of the McLane were victimized by the people, who foiled them several times in their efforts to capture Cottrell. The Attorney-General, he says, has been misinformed in the matter of their searching dwellings unlawfully. In A Russian settlement near the town every case, he says, they asked permission, which was cheerfully granted.

The report of Captain Smyth of the McLane, and J. H. Pinkerton, collector at Cedar Keys, agree with the reports

# OFFICIALS IN A WRECK.

A Car-Load of Railway Officials Dumped

jured. BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.-A telegram eccived at the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company this morning stated that engine No. 177 and private car No. 703 were wrecked about twentyfive miles south of Benwood, on the Ohio River railroad, last night. The car rolled over the trestle-work and inred the following:

A. H. Johnson, civil engineer, mainbruised and cut on head, thigh broken. J. A. Legge, superintendent Western licans. divisions, Baltimore & Ohio; right arm oroken, badly cut and bruised all over

John Mock, superintendent of bridges on the Ohio River road, badly hurt. A. Walter, general superintendent Ba'timore & Ohio road, badly hurt,

A. J. Singleton, brakeman, badly bruised and ankle sprained. Mr. Hunter, bruised; chest and head injured.

C. L. Williams, superintendent of the Ohio Riverrailroad; badly bruised about the body.

Two colored porters slightly injured. McClure House, Wheeling, in a special train. The car was badly damaged. The Injured All Doing Well.

They are being taken care of at the Mc-Clure House. The worst injured seem between the two nations can grow out of | to be J. F. Legge, who sustained severe oruises and a broken arm. To Adjourn at the End of July.

LONDON, June 7. - As a result of the Cabinet Council held Thursday the gov ernment announces its resolve to admons proceed with the consideration of sion from the stage reached in the pre ceding one.

Chicago to the Herald says: Hetty Green, of reducing unnecessary taxes or the party whip. - Boston Herald.

# WAGES AND TAXATION.

Farmer and the Mechanic.

The Philadelphia Press suggests as Cutter McLane at Ceder Keys, Fin- another name for the McKinley bill: Postmaster-General, is a wonderful European Basis."

plies for the family.

for all they buy. or in the field is determined by the price great "star-shower" occurred in 1833 of farm labor. The American manufact-

urer bids not against the European on the leaves of the trees. manufacturer, but against the American

sary to go to Congress to get a law star-story was merely an innocent lie, passed to "Prevent the Reduction of but the lies about the South are told in the Wages of American Labor?"

What influences are at work reducing wages in America?

pers, wages advance; when it is de- of Clarkson's statements to be lies if land decline.

In 1877, 1878 and 1879 farm products commanded profitable prices and every | yet there is hardly a county in any part section had a "boom.

But in recent years the tendency has holding office. been otherwise; the chief agricultural with the result that wages have declined have multiplied.

ing taxation.

or seven dozen in a gross. It does not matter what the farmer effect of the McKinley bill is the same. If he wants a suit of clothes, a carpet, household utensils, farming implething or every thing, he finds that in son appointed one negro postmaster? exchange for his fruits and vegetables. for wheat or corn, for cotton or for cat-

accept less or he must send more. This is the way farm wages are "increased." Under the influence of the tariff, agriculture has declined, and The Vice-President Is Very Dignified But wages in the factories and mills have followed. Labor has been imported to a level.

is highest per hand. any taxation, any tariff, lessens the pro- acts as sub-assistant. Edmunds occument. When imposed to enrich the When some motion is made or a preevery person, and an especial burden begins to state the case as nearly as he upon American labor in the field or the

may, the tariff is a tax. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

### THE SURPLUS BUSTERS. A Deficit in Place of One Hundred Mill-

ions in the Treasury. When Grover Cleveland sent his famous tariff-reform message to Congress he drew attention to the fact that the country was confronted with "a condition-not a theory." That condition was an overwhelming and growing surplus in the National treasury, due to over-taxation. Mr. Cleveland proposed to reduce this surplus by relieving the people from the burden of unnecessary taxation, and the Democrats in control of the popular branch of Congress responded to his demand by a bill which supplied in small part the remedy which he proposed. This measuretenance of way Baltimore & Ohio; badly the Mills bill-was defeated in the Senate under the control of the Repub-

It is only a little more than a year since Grover Cleveland went out of office. And now it is reported from Washington that the ensuing year will probably show a deficit of \$100,000,000 instead of a surplus of \$100,000,000. How has this remarkable change been brought about? Not by reduction of taxation, because the taxes have not be a very sore point with Mr. Morton called it—and really they were only been reduced. Not by any increased that he has constantly to be coached by tiny pitchforks-has given way to the age them at all, for every week some necessities of the Government, for there has been no war nor great National calamity demanding extraordinary expenditures. There has been no vast scheme of National improvements to cate irony of the Senator from Vermont The injured parties were taken to the drain the treasury of its resources. -N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser. What is the explanation?

The process of converting a huge surplus into an appalling deficit within two WHEELING, W. Va., June 6.-All the years has been clearly outlined by the passengers who were injured in the legislation which has been passed and Ohio River railroad wreck last night which is further projected by the presfound and authorities and want to use | are doing as well as could be expected. | ent Congress. The estimates are made on the basis of the extravagant appropriations which are outlined and the projected changes in the revenue system. With the exception of occasional objections to some meritorious bill for a public building, there has been a uniform disposition to swell the appropria- Perhaps, however, he is preparing a but I never thought it would come to tions in every possible direction. The plan has been seriously contemplated to | tion. journ the session of Parliament at the absorb all possible surplus revenues by end of July until the middle of October. | voting dependent pensions, service pen-The government also proposes that the sions, back pensions and pensions under be satisfied to close his career as Sen-failed. grand committees of the House of Com- various designations. If the pension raids do not suffice to get rid of the revthe Land Purchase, Tithes and Licens- enues, then it is hoped the McKinley ever. The chance for a Republican suc- fell plump on Luciada's waxed foreing bills conjointly, and further pro- bill will do the business-not by re- cessor to Harrison is exceedingly slim. head. pose that a new standing order be ducing taxation, but by increasing it to adopted enabling the House to resume such an extent as to prohibit certain work on unpassed bills at the next sest importations and transferring the taxes | tertain more respect for a Congressman | ion will be washed off. Ah, Cutie! heretofore paid to the Government into | who sincerely believes in high pro- | Cutie!" she cried out in agony. the pockets of private individuals and tective duties, and votes every time to

New York, June 6.-A special from rid of the surplus-the Cleveland plan the other way, under the lash of the fumbling around for Lucinda.

decide.-Kansas City Star. to understand this .- N. Y. Evening his own newspaper property. - Chicago the room and stepped out on to the Post.

### CLARKSON'S WRATH.

One-Sided Protection Robs the The Iowa Spoilsman Talks Too Much for His Own Good.

Mr. J. S. Clarkson, the First Assistant "An Act to Prevent the Reduction of man. He has been cutting off the heads the Wages of American Labor to an of Democratic postmasters until he is tired of the work, and now he is deliv-Wages are used to buy necessary sup- ering political lectures at the North by way of variety. He is not only wonder-Now, wages are to be "protected" by ful, but great. A few years ago, while compelling wage-earners to pay more he was editor of the Iowa State Register, he printed in his editorial columns Whether a man works in the factory a statement to the effect that when the the falling stars could be heard rattling

This sort of thing is characteristic of Clarkson. He has now quit telling Why is it that to-day, after thirty about the stars in order to tell some years of a protective tariff, it is neces- wonderful stories about the South. The

order to help the Republican party. These political lies are patent enough to every body except the deluded people Plainly the depression of agriculture. who sit and listen to him, and a good When, in America, agriculture pros- many of those must recognize the most pressed, wages in every factory in the they read the newspapers. His complaint is that Republicans are not allowed to hold office in the South, and of the South where Republicans are not

As for the negroes, it is natural that crop has been the crop of mortgages, their appointment as postmasters in communities where there are plenty of in all industrial centers, and strikes white Republicans should cause irritation; but do the Southern people pre-Now, we are to have a "bill to pre- vent the negro from holding office at the vent the reduction of wages of American | North? Has the Southern bulldozer terlabor to an European basis." How is it rorized the President and Mr. Clarkson proposed to do this? Simply by increas- to such an extent that they are afraid to appoint negroes to office in the Here is an illustration: A farmer North? If not, why have no negroes sends some early strawberries to his been appointed to office in the North?

city merchant and tells him to send in These are very interesting questions. exchange twelve dozen tin cans for The President and Mr. Clarkson have peaches, tomatoes, etc., etc. Heretofore | not hesitated to appoint negro postmasthe Government would take for revenue | ters in the South, where they knew that thirty-three per cent.; the farmer would such appointments are likely to cause get nine cans instead of a dozen. He irritation; but why have they hesitated finds that this tax has been increased to to appoint negro postmasters at the five, leaving only seven cans in a dozen, North? Are the Northern negroes unfit to hold office? Would the white people protest against such appointments? asks in exchange for his products, the There are a great many negroes in Iowa -Mr. Clarkson's State-and many of them are said to be well educated; but how many negro officials are there in ments, knives, guns, fertilizer, any lowa? In the whole State has Mr. Clark-

It would seem from this that the gay bulldozer has entrusted his bulldozing tle, by an increase of taxation he must operations to the present Administration. - Atlanta Constitution.

# POOR OLD MORTON.

Vice-President Morton is a very fine and is to-day imported free of any tax, old gentleman and gifted in many reand so between the poorly-paid immi- spects. He is a diplomat of rare qualgrant and the poorly-paid farmer, the ities and I never saw another who could laborer in the cities finds that his wages wear a wig with better grace. But and the wages of the English laborers there is one thing he can not do. He approach every year nearer and nearer | can not learn the rules of the Senate. He presides with dignity, in fact lends Wages come not from capital; they as much dignity to the position as any come from the products of labor. They man who has ever occupied the chair, are highest when and where production | but he has to be prompted at nearly every stage of the proceedings. Ed-Any natural or artificial impediment | munds is chief prompter, Ingalls asto the highest production; any friction, sistant prompter and Fry sometimes

ductive power of labor and reduces its ples the front seat almost under the rewards. Taxation is always an evil; eyebrows of the presiding officer, and it is tolerable only when imposed to constantly keeps on the watch to see meet the requirements of the Govern- that Mr. Morton makes no blunders. rich, to add to the accumulations of liminary question asked, the Vicethe Forty Thieves, it is an outrage to President, in a hesitating sort of way, can get at it, all the time watching the face of the distinguished Senator from Deny it as our Republican friends Vermont for signs of approval or correction. If the Vermont sage nods his head the Vice-President, with a firmer confidence, proceeds to state the question. A look of disapproval will at once bring the Vice-President to a standstill, and then Mr. Edmunds with the least suspicion of a twinkle under his evebrows, will rise and state, as if in argument or suggestion to the chair, of the case. The Vice-President immediately reproduces this

what will be the proper statement language with graphophonic accuracy. Sometimes Mr. Morton gets the impression that he knows enough about the rules to take care of this business for himself. Then he almost invariably falls into error. When he puts himself to this position, Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Ingalls appear in a quiet sort of way to enjoy the situation. Sometimes the one and sometimes the other will get up, and in parliamentary language, and manner of extreme suavity, give the presiding officer a lecture on parliamentary usage. Some of these discourses are extremely amusing from their assumption of dignity and seriousness while dealing with the most trivial ponit of parliamentary order, which to the Vice-President is as perplexing as the old 15 puzzle. It is understood to these two gentlemen; but he can not nelp himself, for every time he makes in use in our own homes.-Mary M. a declaration of independence he gets into trouble, and has to stand the deli-

# DRIFT OF OPINION.

-The McKinley bill ought to be entitled a bill for a perpetual pension to the order of manufacturers.-Indian-

apolis News. -Quay will order the Administration to disband before he will consent. to sue the New York World for libel.-

card for publication. -Atlanta Constitution, that I should be left out doors all

ator from Maine, indicates that the Maine man's weather eye is as good as lowed by a great plash of rain, which -St. Louis Post-Dispatch. -On the whole, we think we en-

Congressman who makes fine speeches science that awoke her, Cutie never express the opinion that the phenome-Which is the better plan for getting in favor of tariff reform and then votes tions and also increasing taxation on are trying to resist the impression pro- tory search. "I left her under the twee, will be the question for the people to the remarkable decline of the Repub- ute, and I'll det her if it is all blak and lican press by declaring that his state- | wainy."

Herald.

# OUR YOUNG READERS.

DOLLY'S LESSONS.

I want to teach my dolly-Her Ig'rance is obsurd, I really hate to 'fess it,

But she can not spell a word. Tho' I give her short example

She never gets them done, For she doesn't know her tables As far as one times one

She pays the best of 'tention.

And p'r'aps I am too sir ex, But sakes! she tries my patience When she studies 'rit ...' i.e. She's careless 'bout her we'tin'. She scratches like a her

And now she's sprained a r thumb so bad She can not hold a pen She ought to have a lib'ary. But what would be the use

To get her books of poickry When she can't read Mother Goose? She must nave a ed-ju-ca-tion, For her mamma'd die of shame If dolly should be lest some day When she couldn't spell her name.

### -Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion. BEFORE FORKS WERE KNOWN.

How People Managed in the Time Queen Elizabeth.

Did you know that Queen Elizabeth ate with her fingers? You may have known that she loved show and style, that she was so fond of fine clothes that when she died she left three thousand dresses and any quantity of jewels: but did you ever imagine that such a great lady could be so inelegant as to eat with her fingers? But she did, and so did Shakespeare, and Chaucer, and William the Conqueror, and King Alfred, and every body else who lived before her time. These last were more excusable than she-they had no forks; but even she was not without excuse, for, though she had several, they had been given her as curiosities, which, I suppose, no body expected her to use. There was one of crystal garnished with gold and sparks of garnet, another of gold with two little rubies and two pendent pearls, and still another of coral.

Why didn't she use them? you ask. Well, because she had never seen or known any body that used one, and they were something new; and, besides, there was a prejudice against this invention just from Italy. But you must not think because there were no forks that the old-fashioned dinner lady. made no pretentions to elegance or refinement.

The guests had knives and they had fingers, and with these two implements books of etiquette we learn how they did it. In the first place, the fingers must be publicly washed before beginning the meal; even if this had just been done privately, it must be repeated at the table, that no one might feel uneasy in eating after his neighbors' as possible before it was brought on the table. If in a stew, as was usually the case, it was in bits; if roasted, it was cut

by a carver, and passed in large plates with a knife. As to the way of helping himself, each guest must choose and keep a partic- am better satisfied that your teacher must help himself daintily from this name of your society?" place, using only three fingers; afterward, in carrying the food to the mouth, which, of course, was done with the hand, these same three must be used. taking care, however, not to touch the nose with them, to do which was extremely inelegant and showed a lack of | books.

Of course, all this soiled the hands, tervals bowls of perfumed water and one must refuse to wash. This old of those around her. fashion of handing round a silver bowl or dish of rose-water is still sometimes seen in Europe.

After awhile man found out that he needed forks, or, rather, woman did, for it was she who first used them. Great dames kept them in their rooms to eat | ma'am.' comfits with and to toast bread; and, in course of time, they brought them to think so?"

the table. As I have said, there was a prejudice against them; and the first few persons who were brave enough to use them were laughed at and called effeminate: a preacher even went so far as to say that for any one to refuse to touch his meat with his fingers was an insult to

Nevertheless they spead; in England. slowly, even after Italy, the home of their birth, was full of them. Those who knew their value, however, found them so convenient that up to 150 years ago-since which it has been no longer necessary-gentlemen traveling from place to place, and knowing how poorly supplied were the inns, carried one with them in a case with a knife. Since that time the old two-pronged fork, or fourchette (little pitchfork), as the French-Winston, in Harper's Young People.

### WHAT CUTIE DID. She Rescues Her Darling Lucinda From

Imminent Danger. Lucinda Arabella Poppet was grieved.

dear little mistress, in her warm crib. she was lying out on the ground under in favor of the defendant, and then inthe old oak tree, just where Curtie had left her, when she went into supper. "I have lost an eye and one leg in the -It is wonderful how quiet Mr. Har- service, and have bled such quantities

rison keeps about the Quay matter. of sawdust that I am frightfully limp, night," thought Lucinda mournfully. -The report that Blaine will not | And she tried very hard to squeeze a again try for the Presidency, but will tear out of her sole remaining eye, but

Just then came a flash and a roar, fol-

the last bit of my once lovely complex-Whether it was the thunder, or her corporations paid in the form of boun- sustain them, than we have for the suffering darling's cry, or her own con-

"There, there! it's going to rain, and

knew, but something did, and sent her "My doodness dacious, sakes alive!"

-The negro will never amount to ments are much exaggerated. But So saying Miss Cutie slipped out of any thing so long as he is treated as Clarkson told nothing but the truth, her crib, and nursey in the nursery, and "the ward of the Nation," and it is en- and that he believes what he says is papa and mamma in the next room, slept couraging to find that he is beginning seen in the fact that he has disposed of on serenely. She gently tip-toed across

> verandah. The nursery was down-stairs, and one | Journal.

of the long windows was open wide to let in the fresh air.

Cutie had climbed out and in often in the daytime, but never before at night.

It was very dark, but aided by her motherly feelings and the lightning, she found the poor soaked dolly, for the rain was falling fast now, and then she began to be frightened. Back she flew to the window, and got

in so fast that she skinned every bit of the wax off from the long-suffering Lucinda's nose, besides tripping her foot on the low window-sill, and falling headforemost on the floor and bumping her head severely. "Ah! ow! ach!" squealed Cutie, and

then nurse jumped up and cried "Thieves!" and mamma jumped up and called "Fire!" and papa jumped up and grabbed his cane, and Fido barked himself dizzy, while there, in the midst of the hubbub, stood frightened, dripping Cutie, clasping Lucinda in her arms, and crying at the top of her lungs. While she was being rubbed dry and

ectured, she said: "I tant help it a spet, tause she's my own, and I lub her. I don't bleeve I'll tate told, tause I was only trying to det

her in, my poor baby. But mamma gently hinted that hereafter it would be better to be a little nore careful before dark. And Cutie, after thinking awhile,

oncluded mamma was right. - S. E. Chittenden, in Christian at Work.

## THE LEFT HANDS

An Organization Worth Joining-The Good the Boys Did.

"Hurrah, mother! I belong to a secret society.' Otis Adams came hopping into his mother's room, first on one foot and then on the other, banging on the door,

upsetting a chair, and making as much noise as a nine-year-old boy. "Isn't it jolly, mother-a sure enough

ecret society?" "De all the members make as much oise as this one?" asked his mother, with a pleasant smile; "because if they lo, I hope the meeting will be held out in the field. But what is the secret,

"Oho!" cried the little boy, "that would be telling, and we are not to tell any body. "I don't think much of secrets that are not for mothers to know," said the

Otis looked rather sober. "Well, mother," he said, "at the next meeting I'll move that all mothers be made honorary members, and be told they managed nicely. From their old | the secrets. But I'm to be on duty tonight, and I can't tell you what I'm go-

ing to do." His mother shook her head, and Otis began to be dreadfully afraid he would miss his appointment. "Just try me this time, mother," he

said, earnestly. It's something I know fingers had been in the dish. To aid you would like me to do, and Mr. Ross further, the meat was prepared as far knows about it-indeed, he gave us our society name and mott "I think I could trust my boy," she said ofondly, looking into his clear, truthful eyes, "even if Mr. Ross did not know about it, but as nine-year-old judgments are not apt to be very ripe, I

ular part of the dish for his own. He should be in the secret. What is the "The Left Hands," he replied, proud-

ly: "but don't ask our motto, for that would tell too much. The next morning before school time Otis was seen flying wildly over the

house hunting in vain for his sachel of During the morning Mrs. Adams put on her bonnet and coat and went to see and in refined households at various in- a sick neighbor-a poor widow, whose sickness would have been starvation to

different napkins were passed, and no her family, except for the kind charity "Ah, Mrs. Poole," she said entering the sick woman's room, "I see you have a nice supply of wood laid in for your

> kitchen stove. "Yes'm," said the poor woman, "and I reckon you are at the bottom of it, "I? No, indeed. What makes you

"Don't you know how I got that wood ma'am?" "Not a word of it."

"Well, about dark last night some boys came to my little yard as mum and quiet, ma'm, as if they had come to steal, and piled up three barrow-loads there where you see it. As they kept quiet we kept quiet, too; but the children made sure they saw your Otis among them."

"Very likely," said Otis' mother remembering the "Left Hands;" but she said nothing to the boy until that evening, when Berry Mitten, the blacksmith's son, brought Otis' sachel to the

"Dad said he'd ha' went for you'uns about usin' his grindstone ef he hadn't seen Mrs. Poole's wood-pile.

So the "Left Hands" first secret was out, but that has not seemed to discourmore convenient and four-pronged forks good turn is being done secretly to somebody; and it is not hard to guess that the motto of the society is: "Let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth."-S. S. Evangelist.

-The Solomons are not all dead so long as a certain judge at Dorpat lives. A plaintiff sued for a cow for which he Her sawdust feelings were hurt. It said he had paid, but he could bring no was very dark, and instead of being other proof against the assertion of the euddled down close by Curtie, her own former owner that he had not. The judge, after hearing the case, pronounced vited the audience, including the defendant, to make up a subscription for the plaintist. The defendant willingly gave three roubles, whereupon the judge, looking at them, said: "What do. you mean by using counterfeit money? Explain how you got this or you will goto Siberia." Thereupon the defendant. confessed that he had got them from his. enemy, the plaintiff, and as a punishment he was compeled to pay them back again and to deliver the cow.

-According to the New Orleans Pleayune the workmen, when pulling down the Sængerfest building-where the wonderful feasts of music were givenby placing their ears to the planks, which formed part of the building, particularly the thin planks, could hear faint sounds of music. Scientific gentlemen who have examined the matter non is due to the fact that unseasoned wood used in constructing the building subsequently contracted very rapidly, and while in process of contraction the woody fiber was impressed by the great musical vibrations, and now that the planks are exposed to the freedom of expansion the musical sounds are devel-

oped. -When the boy who hates arithmetic fails to get his lesson, it makes him hate it all the more to have his teacher make an example of him. - Somerville